

year ago. It was given in honor of Gen. Wood. There were probably thirty or forty men present but politics was not discussed so far as I know.

"I cannot remember. It was a social affair. I recall George W. Perkins and C. Ledyard Blair. Mr. Frick had a habit of inviting friends to have dinner and took us to his gallery. The dinner was set up for these gentlemen to meet Gen. Wood. I was invited and I went along with Gen. Wood. As a matter of fact, Mr. Frick was not for Gen. Wood for President. He was opposed to Wood."

"You went up with Gen. Wood. That was after you had become his manager?"

"Yes, a short while afterward."

"How long had you known Gen. Wood?" asked Senator Reed.

"I met him at the Harvard Club February a year ago. I think Dan Hanna was the one who brought us together. He suggested my name to Wood as manager, and I believe William Loeb also referred to me."

"Was Hanna present when you talked to Wood in New York?"

"He was not. Mr. Hanna had called me up from his home at Stockbridge, Mass., and asked me to meet him in New York and I did so. We talked over the Wood movement and Hanna said he was very anxious to make Wood President. I asked Hanna what if Harding of Ohio decided to run, and he said if Harding got into the race that would change things and he could not have anything to do with the Wood movement. I finally took the campaign."

"You were Republican National Committee man at the time?"

"Yes, I still am."

"Mr. King said that at a conference of himself, Dan R. Hanna of Cleveland and William Loeb, former Secretary to President Taft, were under the impression that they were going to raise \$500,000 to finance the Wood campaign."

"My first discussion of finances after that," said Mr. King, "was with Major Hooker. There were no funds and none promised except what Hanna had promised. There was talk of organizing, but nothing was done. I thought best not to be too hasty getting into the field. I told Hooker that Hanna had not done anything and Hooker said he would look into it."

"And after that you received drafts for \$15,000 and \$10,000?" suggested Senator Reed.

"Yes," replied Mr. King, explaining when asked that there was no letter or memorandum in either case to show where the drafts came. He never inquired about that, and he added: "I never told it until here today." He admitted when questioned that he assumed that Hooker influenced it."

Asked about \$50,000 which he personally had borrowed for the campaign, Mr. King said when he left the organization, Col. Proctor told him it "would be taken care of." He said he never paid the note, it never was protested and he assumed it had been paid.

Asked how he could leave the organization when he had \$50,000 in it, Mr. King said:

"There were differences about policy. I did not advise a general committee and big headquarters, and pointed out that no President had ever been nominated that way. It led to a rupture. I had raised \$51,000, which was used for offices, hotels, railroads, publicity and advances to some State campaigns."

"I sent \$5,000 to Dow Walker in Oregon last December to organize the State; \$5,000 to F. T. Carrick, Lincoln, to organize Nebraska; \$5,000 to G. W. Bean, Florida, to organize there; he was chairman of the Republican State Committee. I sent \$11,100 to Robert Bottomly, Massachusetts, to organize there. I had a small office at 8 West Forty-sixth street, New York, with three rooms and clerks; it cost about \$2,500 a month for eight months. I spent about \$15,000 in publicity, employing two men in Chicago."

Mr. King could not explain what in detail was done with the funds sent to organize States.

"I picked the man to do it and then set him to do the work," he said.

He promised to file a full statement of his financial operations.

"Dan Hanna told you he would raise \$500,000?" suggested Senator Pomeroy.

"Yes, but I did not think he would," was the reply.

"Dan Hanna generally does what he promises," observed Senator Pomeroy warmly.

J. Harry Covington, treasurer of the Palmer campaign and former Representative in Congress and Chief Justice of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, read some of the names from a list of the Palmer contributors, the committee insisting on knowing about them and whether they had been employed under the alien property custodian.

Mr. Covington emphasized that he was a lifelong friend of Mr. Palmer and would be for him for President against anybody else. The fact that he (Covington) had been attorney for a great group of German owned chemical plants through the influence of Mr. Palmer, did not, he said, at all influence him. He said \$1,000,000 of income taxes was recovered from the chemical companies and when their properties were sold they brought \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000.

"You were appointed their counsel by Mr. Palmer?" was asked.

"Undoubtedly through his influence," was the reply.

It developed that Judge Covington is also of counsel in another case involving \$1,500,000. He said he himself had given \$2,000 to the Palmer campaign because he wanted to and could afford to. Frank L. Crocker, New York lawyer, gave \$2,500. He was described as counsel for a number of concerns in the hands of the Allen Property Custodian, but Judge Covington doubted if Mr. Palmer appointed him. He thought he was appointed by Francis P. Garvan, the present Allen Property Custodian.

Pretty remunerative employment, this, as attorney for interests in the hands of the custodian, isn't it? Inquired Senator Reed. Judge Covington was confident he would have earned as much in other employment. He received \$15,000 in the matter of chemical companies.

Waiter D. Denegre of Washington gave \$5,000 to the Palmer campaign. He was with the Allen Property Custodian in charge of Philippine matters. William C. De Witt of Ashton, Pa., an old friend of the Attorney-General, gave \$1,000. William C. Fitzpatrick of Detroit, counsel for some companies under the Allen Property Custodian and for a time a member of the staff of the custodian, gave \$250. Francis P. Garvan, now custodian, gave \$1,000. Joseph McGuffey, Pittsburgh, gave \$10,000. He was described as National Committee chairman for Pennsylvania and an old friend of Mr. Palmer. He was also director of sales under Mr. Palmer as custodian, but got no fee for it.

Frederic B. Lynch, National Committee man from Minnesota, now Vice-President of the American Transatlantic Line, by virtue of his relations with the Allen Property Custodian's office, was discussed at length. He also was president of the Bayer Chemical Company for the same reason.

Senator Kenyon wondered if the Palmer managers were sure that Mr. Lynch was really for Mr. Palmer. He read from a newspaper an account of a conference of Wilbur W. Marsh of Iowa, Norman E. Mack of New York, Fred B. Lynch, Charles E. Howell of Georgia, and Bernard Baruch, at Atlantic City, at which it was said they decided to "turn it all over to McAdoo."

Mr. Covington smiled and told of his own experience. He has sought to be a delegate from his old district in Maryland, but found that the political powers were all backing Mr. McAdoo. He did not know who was organizing the McAdoo movement, but it was so strong that he didn't become a delegate.

"The papers," he explained, "said that I was for Palmer and so could not expect to be a delegate for the delegation was to be for McAdoo."

John J. Fitzgerald of New York, formerly Representative in Congress and chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, was mentioned as having been counsel for the American Smelting Company at \$500 a month. His name did not appear, however, on the list of Palmer contributors.

Harry M. Daugherty of Columbus, manager for Senator Harding, said the latest contributor was Carol A. Thompson, with about \$10,000, and himself had given \$5,000. Senator Harding had no paid organization, did very little advertising and was forced late in the campaign to fight for his own State when Wood invaded it.

J. S. Darst, State auditor and Wood manager in West Virginia, talked practical politics. West Virginia has a taste for expensive campaigns, he said. It sometimes took \$10,000 to nominate a Sheriff there, and the \$4,000 spent for Gen. Wood in the State was insignificant. He said the campaign for Senator Hays and Sutherland as favorite son would not get anywhere; the delegates elected, despite the preference vote for Sutherland, are all Wood people, he insisted.

"A hundred thousand dollars is a small campaign fund for a Senator," said Mr. Darst, "and if we had organized the State for Gen. Wood it would have cost \$5,000."

Justice John R. Davies of the Municipal Court, New York city, appeared for the campaign of Nicholas Murray Butler. He said \$40,500 had been raised. Five men gave \$10,000 apiece. They were Hans Dunn, W. C. Demarest, Benjamin B. Lawrence and C. F. Alston of New York, and Justice Davies of Everett, Wash. Justice Davies told the committee he and Henry Butler of Paterson, N. J., gave \$2,000 each, while Arthur J. Hardy gave \$2,000 and J. Inman Barrett, John P. Prince, A. W. Samuels and Edward Marshall, all of New York, gave \$1,000 each. In addition, he said, H. E. Booser gave \$1,000, Archibald Douglass and Charles A. Moore \$500 each.

The entire fund was spent on general publicity, Justice Davies said.

HANNA REPUDIATES \$500,000 WOOD FUND

Declares He Gave Only \$6,000 to Help General.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27.—D. R. Hanna issued to-night the following statement:

"Mr. King's statement of my agreeing to raise \$500,000 for Gen. Wood's campaign is a gross misrepresentation. Further, I never attended any meeting with William Loeb and John T. King in reference to organizing a Roosevelt memorial club. Nor did I ever have any conversation with J. T. King or Mr. Loeb. Douglas, I have always been greatly interested in the Roosevelt memorial plans, but never at any time have I discussed the situation with either Mr. Loeb or Mr. King. It happens that I do not know Mr. Loeb. I only met him casually during President McKinley's administration and have not seen him since."

"It is true that I did at a later date, and at Gen. Wood's suggestion, ask Mr. King if he would undertake the management of Gen. Wood's pre-nomination campaign. I also, through a mutual friend, arranged with Mr. King to meet the General in New York."

"This was accomplished and Mr. King established his headquarters and commenced the formation of an organization. Since then I have not had any active connection with Gen. Wood's campaign or Mr. King's work. I have contributed \$6,000 toward the expenses of Gen. Wood's campaign in the Cleveland Congress district. That is the total of my contribution to the entire Wood campaign."

Sutherland Lead Grows.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 27.—Returns from forty-five of the fifty-five counties in West Virginia for the Republican Presidential preference in last Tuesday's primary, compiled to-night by the intelligence, showed Senator Howard Sutherland leading Major-Gen. Leonard A. Wood by 8,738 votes.

G. O. P. TO IGNORE ALL WET OR DRY PLANKS

Beer, Light Wines and Prohibition Not to Be Mentioned in Party's Platform.

109 VOTES FOR JOHNSTON

Wood Will Enter Convention With 153 Pledged Delegates—Lowden, 74.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Beer, light wines and prohibition will not be mentioned in the Republican National Convention if present plans of party leaders are carried out.

Directors of the party's policies have decided neither a "wet" nor a "dry" plank, nor yet indorsement of any modification of the present "house dry" rule will be incorporated in the platform, according to Samuel A. Perkins, National Committeeman from Washington.

One member of the National Committee who is here said to-day the committeemen believed the "wet" to be in the minority and that the country as a whole wanted prohibition.

Senator Johnston will enter the convention with 109 pledged delegates, running second to Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, who has 153 votes pledged to him. Gov. Frank O. Lowden is third in the list with 74 votes.

WOOD'S TREASURER IS 'SWEARING MAD'

Major Sprague, Off to Washington, Bolls Over About Primary Fund Inquiry.

DARK HORSE NOW LOOMS

Butler Talked Of, With Possibility of Getting New Jersey When Wood Blows Up.

SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Major A. A. Sprague, treasurer of the Leonard Wood campaign organization, left here for Washington to-day "swearing mad," to quote his own expression. He has the task of taking up the story of the Wood campaign fund where Col. William Cooper Proctor dropped it at a million or more yesterday. Major Sprague is to tell how much more. He has the books and papers with him.

"How much more is it, Major?" he was asked.

"Are you a member of the Senate committee?" he snapped. "Oh, don't mind me if I seem grumpy. The reason is I am mad." Then the Major cut loose.

"This whole thing is the most damnable outrageous affair I ever heard of. They impound the motives of a high minded, patriotic citizen, or citizens, all of whom are doing their patriotic duty. I wish the real underlying motives of this investigation could be published to the country at large, so everybody would see them."

"Whenever an old style politician feels a tremor under him he starts accusing the opposition of all manner of crooked motives and methods."

"We are telling the truth about our campaign contributions, and when you have the truth on your side you have a majority," thundered the Major.

"Lowden or a dark horse," is the talk along Presidential Row on the Lake Front to-day. Developments in the Senatorial investigation of campaign millions in Washington are generally believed to have injured the chances of Gen. Wood, while Senator Johnson as the alleged instigator of the big money scandal appears to have become about as popular here as an old fashioned crank starter.

Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, who is coming here with the eighty-eight votes of the New York delegation behind him, also has bobbed into the limelight suddenly. Dr. Butler is expected to get the New Jersey delegation, his friends say, once the Wood and Johnson booms blow up.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Republican platform declarations were considered to-day by Republican leaders with a view to expediting work of the resolutions committee at the convention. Those in the conference included Senators Lodge, of Massachusetts, Watson of Indiana, Kellogg of Minnesota and Leander Wilson of Wisconsin. Open Mills of New York, chairman of the sub-committee of the committee on platforms and policies, also was present.

The conferees said they did not contemplate an attempt at an agreement on any final or even tentative plank. The principal object was said to be construction of a digest of the recommendations of the platform and policies committee. It was reported, however, among Republican Senators that progress was being made toward an agreement on a plan dealing with the Treaty of Versailles, the peace resolution and allied questions based upon the Indiana Republican plank.

In connection with the Republican conference the name of Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois as a probable choice for the permanent convention chairmanship at Chicago was discussed. Senators who have objected to former Senator Beveridge of Indiana for the permanent chairmanship were said to be favorable to Senator McCormick, who also had the indorsement of a number of progressive Republicans.

BUTLER MEN SEEK ENTIRE STATE VOTE

Delegation Will Take Poll on June 7 in Chicago.

Delegates from New York State to the Republican National Convention will meet in the Congress Hotel, Chicago, on Monday forenoon, June 7, to take a poll to determine how to cast their votes on the first roll call for the nomination of the candidates for President. The meeting was called yesterday, when announcement was made of the completed arrangements for the trip of the delegates.

Managers of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler's candidacy stated they were confident they would have at least eighty

JOHNSON DENIES BOLTING IDEA

Sensor Says He Is Only in Family Quarrel, Soon to Be Ended.

CONCORD, N. C., May 27.—Senator Johnson (Cal.) declared he would not bolt the Republican party at Chicago if he should not be chosen as the Republican Presidential nominee there.

"I am now engaged in a family quarrel, wholly a family quarrel," Senator Johnson said, "and when the selection is made at Chicago in two weeks the quarrel will be ended."

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

B. Altman & Co.

The Department for Misses' Coats

displays an unusual and extremely chic Cape for country club and Summer sports wear.

This attractive garment may be obtained in tricolette or chinchilla satin, either development having a wide surplice-style collar and front trimming of fancy silk or frissette de laine. It provides for the Summer costume a completing touch that is at once practical and charming.

The price, in regular stock, is \$29.00 (Second Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue

34th and 35th Streets

New York

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street

Thirty-fifth Street

Two Special Pre-holiday Sales to begin to-day (Friday)

both of which will offer very unusual values

Women's Silk Sport Suits

of extremely fine quality; sizes 34 to 44

exceptionally priced at

\$48.00

These Suits are variously modeled in pongee, pualette and tricolette. For smart out-door wear—at the Summer resort, the country club, the race-track or the tennis match—they are unexcelled. Style, material and workmanship are all that they should be.

(This Sale on the Third Floor)

Women's and Misses' Banded Straw Sailor Hats

extraordinarily low-priced at

\$3.90

These Hats are eminently desirable as to style and quality, and the finish—in which is included banding and lining—is unusually good. The collection embraces blacks, whites, browns, navy blues and two-tone combinations. The straws are pineapple, sennit and others.

(This Sale on the First Floor)

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Women's and Misses' WASHABLE CHAMOISSETTE MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES

This Season's Fashion At Less Than Last Season's Prices

16-BUTTON LENGTH CHAMOISSETTE GLOVES

3.00

Last Season's Price Was \$4.25

In white only, with arrow point backs and full cut arms.

16-BUTTON LENGTH CHAMOISSETTE GLOVES

2.00

In white or pongee with Paris point backs and full cut arms.

FEMINE GLOVE SHOP—Main Floor



FOUNDED 1820 LONDON

FOUR PIECE GOLF SUITS FOR YOUNG MEN

In the designing of a jacket for a golf suit, ample allowance must be made for the free, easy, swing of the club.

This result has been admirably achieved in the sporting jacket of the four piece golf suit which we have reproduced from the design of a London tailor to young men.

That our own reproductions may be true to type, we have brought from Scotland a variety of patterns in genuine Scotch tweeds.

Four-piece sports suits, 34 to 40 chest measure, consisting of jacket, waistcoat, long trousers and knickers. Made of imported herringbone and tweeds, in suitable colors for outdoor wear.

Separate sport coats and white flannel trousers.

Imported Scotch golf stockings and sweaters.

Caps to match our sports clothing.

Complete assortments of furnishings and "Annapolis" shoes.

DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue at 50th Street